

9.04 8/7/96 1046

ALLEGANY BALLISTICS LABORATORY

Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting

08/07/96

6:00 PM to 8:30 PM Regular RAB Meeting
ALLEGANY BALLISTICS LABORATORY
Building 300, Cafeteria
West Virginia Room

SPONSORED BY THE NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND IN COOPERATION WITH ATK

TYPE OF MEETING: TOUR OF: SITE 1 - NORTHERN RIVERSIDE WASTE DISPOSAL AREA
SITE 5 - INERT NON-ORDNANCE LANDFILL
SOIL ROLLOFFS FROM SITE 7
SITE 7 - BERYLLIUM LANDFILL

INVITEES: RAB MEMBERS, COMMUNITY MEMBERS
REGULATORY COMMUNITY

Agenda

RAB MEETING

6:00-8:30 PM

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. MEETING INTRODUCTION | CO-CHAIRS | 6:00-6:15 PM |
| 2. SITE TOURS AND DISCUSSION | J. KIDWELL/G. MOTT | 6:15-8:00 PM |
| 3. CLOSING DISCUSSION | ALL ATTENDEES | 8:00-8:15 PM |
| 4. ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES | CO-CHAIRS | 8:15-8:30 PM |

Additional Information

UNFORTUNATELY WE CANNOT ALLOW CAMERAS ON THE TOUR
WE EXPECT TO CONDUCT THE TOUR UTILIZING VANS OR A BUS, AND ALLOW A
PHYSICAL INSPECTION OF EACH SITE..

NIROP ALLEGANY BALLISTICS LABORATORY
MINUTES OF RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
August 7, 1996

A meeting of the NIROP ABL RAB was held Wednesday, August 7, 1996 at 6:00 p.m. in the ABL Administration Building Cafeteria. RAB members were notified of the meeting and provided a copy of the agenda with the May RAB minutes. Eight RAB members or representatives, six resource persons/observers, and five guests were in attendance. Guests included Mr. Richard Kerns of the Cumberland Times-News and a reporter and cameraman from Tri-State TV News. Members and resource persons/observers present are listed in Attachment #1. Prior to the start of the meeting, copies of the RAB Mission Statement were made available to those in attendance. (See Attachment #2)

Dr. Wayne Spiggle (RAB Co-chair) opened the meeting, reviewed the agenda, and had all in attendance introduce themselves. All attendees were then asked to proceed to a waiting bus for a conducted tour of Site 1 (Northern Riverside Waste Disposal Area) and Site 5 (Inert Non-ordnance Landfill and Soil Roll-offs from Site 7). Mr. Greg Mott, Project Manager with CH2M Hill, conducted the tour and answered questions with the assistance of the RAB co-chair, ATK resource personnel, and the Navy.

Site 1 (Northern Riverside Waste Disposal Area)

The first stop on the tour was the eastern end of Site 1. From that location, Mr. Mott indicated the general layout of the Site and pointed out Groundwater Monitoring Wells emplaced as part of the investigative process. Mr. Mott explained that the monitoring wells are vital to understanding the properties of the aquifers (flow, contamination, etc.) and in determining the extent of contamination beneath the site. The contamination consists primarily of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) of which trichloroethene (TCE) is the main pollutant. Mr. Mott told the group that the general flow of contamination is toward the North Branch Potomac River and VOCs have been detected in water samples taken from the river. The ultimate goal at the Site, according to Mr. Mott, is to contain the source(s) of contamination in order to prevent its further flow into the river and migration into the surrounding aquifer. The tour proceeded to the West end of Site 1 where Mr. Mott pointed out the location of former solvent disposal pits that are considered the primary source of contamination at the Site. Mr. Mott described how past operation practices called for the digging of pits into which solvents containing explosives were dumped for the purpose of disposal. The solvents infiltrated into the ground, contaminating both the alluvial and bedrock aquifers below. Monitoring wells immediately downgradient of the former disposal site have shown TCE levels to be as high as 240,000 ppb with levels in the river reaching 9 ppb. The EPA Drinking Water Standard for TCE is 5 ppb. Other areas having high levels of contamination appear localized due to incidents of "isolated dumping" as indicated through historical investigations.

Mr. Mott continued by detailing current groundwater remediation plans which call for the pumping of both the alluvial and bedrock aquifers. This will be accomplished using an array of 25 alluvial wells and 6 bedrock wells. The pumping of these wells should reverse the groundwater gradient thus changing the groundwater flow direction. Pumped water will be treated to standards set by the State of West Virginia and discharged to the river or possibly used by ABL in facility processes. Treatment of pumped water will likely consist of air stripping, filtration, and metals precipitation. Pump tests have already been run to determine the best way to implement the planned Pump and Treat remediation. Several questions were raised at this point. Dr. Wayne

Spiggle asked Mr. Mott how long the Pump and Treat System could be expected to operate. Mr. Mott responded by saying that the system could "conceivably run forever", meaning for an undetermined period. One attendee asked why the water discharge standards are being set by West Virginia when Maryland owns the river. Mr. Mott responded that the river (above the low water level) is under the jurisdiction of Maryland but that the two States have come to an agreement where West Virginia and the EPA will actively monitor remediation efforts at ABL while Maryland, satisfied that proper oversight is being conducted by the other regulatory agencies, will take a less active role but continue to review those documents or decisions directly affecting Maryland and its citizens. Based on this agreement, discharge limits have been developed that are agreeable to all parties concerned, including Maryland.

Site 5 - Inert Non-ordnance Landfill

Mr. Mott began his presentation at Site 5 by saying that the principal parties involved in the decision making process are continuing to review the landfill cap alternatives (presented in the Site 5 FFS) and all must be in agreement before a Record of Decision can be signed. The public will also be given an opportunity to comment on the various alternatives and any comments will also be incorporated into the ROD. At this point several questions were raised. Mr. Mott was asked if all the materials necessary to cap the landfill are available on site. Mr. Mott responded by saying that not all materials are available on ABL property but some, such as leveling materials or topsoil, may be found in the local area. Other more specific items, including flexible membrane caps (FMCs) and filter fabrics, will likely have to be purchased from outside the region. Dr. Betsy Kagey asked how big an area is being considered for capping. Mr. Mott pointed out the general boundaries of the landfill which cover an area of approximately 1.6 acres. Mr. Mott said that the cost of building a cap to cover that area, depending on which alternative is chosen, will range from \$1-1.5 million. Mr. Mott stated that the purpose of the cap will be to prevent surface water from infiltrating into the landfill, coming into contact with contaminated materials, and potentially carrying pollutants into the groundwater. Contaminants at Site 5 include VOCs which have been detected in both soil gases and in groundwater samples. A final question was asked concerning the potential for groundwater, from the highlands above the Site, to percolate through the landfill and pick up contaminants. Mr. Mott stated that this scenario was not feasible considering that the water table is a minimum of 30 feet below the landfill contents and will have no direct impact on the landfill.

Site 7 Roll-offs (Beryllium Landfill Contents)

Mr. Mott described the Site 7 landfill as being a 6'x6'x10' pit used for the disposal of laboratory materials. Initially, the contents were to be removed and disposed of in a hazardous waste landfill. Upon discovering a vial of mercury (Hg); an item containing nitroglycerin (NG) as a constituent; along with beryllium (Be) containing materials, the contents were placed in two roll-offs in a diked, covered area for secure storage. The current plan is to screen the soil to segregate the wastes so they (the wastes) can be disposed of properly. Soil material with 13 ppb of Be and below will be placed in the Inert Non-ordnance Landfill (Site 5) before the landfill is capped. All materials having Be present over 13 ppb will be shipped off-site for disposal. Mr. Bruce Beach, EPA Region III, commented at this point, stating that once the materials had been removed from their original location at Site 7, those materials had become RCRA regulated. After segregating the contents, the remaining soil material can be delisted as a RCRA regulated material prior to disposal.

Community Relations Plan (CRP) Update

Upon returning to Building 300, Mr. Lou Williams introduced Mr. John Peters, Public Affairs Officer, NAVFAC Atlantic Division, for an update on the CRP.

Mr. Peters began by briefly reviewing the items contained in the ABL RAB Public Affairs Plan (See Attachment 3). Mr. Peters then asked for suggestions on future activities (e.g. public presentations) to be conducted by the RAB that would warrant incorporation in the updated CRP. One suggestion was made that the RAB produce a 5-10 minute video or slide show on the RAB and the efforts being made to remediate the Sites at ABL. Mr. Mott raised a question as to what message the RAB would want to get across if it should produce some form of presentation. Dr. Spiggle responded by saying that any production should emphasize the cooperation between the community, the regulatory agencies, and the Navy/ATK/ABL, in remediating this site for the betterment of the community. A potential outline for a video or slide show presentation was then suggested which would 1) define the problem at ABL, 2) indicate that the problem is being actively worked by all parties concerned, 3) exemplify where progress is being or has been made, and 4) show where the remediation process (at ABL) fits into the whole scheme of things, government wide.

Administrative Issues

The next RAB meeting will be held on **Tuesday, October 29, 1996 at 6:00 p.m. at the Bel Air Elementary School**. The RAB will include a public meeting to discuss the proposed Remedial Action Plans for Sites 1 and 5. Please note the change in date and location from that discussed during the previous RAB meeting. An agenda reflecting this change and outlining the events for the October RAB meeting will be forwarded separately.

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

August 07, 1996

RAB Members, Invitees, and Resource Persons

INITIAL	NAME	AFFILIATION
	<i>Invitees:</i>	
✓	Mr. Lou Williams	NAVSEA
	Mr. Jeff Kidwell	NAVFAC / LANTDIV
✓	Mr. Bruce Beach	US EPA Region III
	Mr. Tom Bass	WVDEP Office of Waste Management
	Ms. Wendy Noe	MDE Federal / NPL Superfund Division
✓	Dr. Wayne Spiggle	Community Member (Medical Society)
	Ms. Debbie Budd	Community Member (Bel Air)
✓	Ms. Nancy Morral	City of Cumberland
	Mr. Dennis McGann	Mineral County Emergency Services
	Mr. Robert Avers	Keyser, WV
	Mr. Darrell Spence	Allegany County Health Department
✓	Mr. Bill Timmermeyer	WVDEP Office of Environ. Enforcement
	Mr. Jack Fleshman	WVDEP Office of Environ. Enforcement
	Mr. John Barton	Community Member
✓	Mr. Ronald Hawk	Community Member
✓	Dr. Betsy Kagey	Community Member
	Mr. Louis Bernstein	Community Member (Sierra Club)
	Mr. Harry Gilbert	Community Member
✓	Mr. Charles George	Community Member
	Mr. Ralph LaMorte	Community Member
	Mr. Carl Thomas	Community Member
	Mr. Charles Twigg	Community Member
	Mr. James Habersack	Community Member
	Dr. Mark Castro	Community Member
	Ms. Janet Hutzell	Frostburg State University Student
	Mr. Timothy Doolan	Community Member
	Dr. W. R. Zimmer	Community Member
	<i>Resource Persons / Observers</i>	
✓	Mr. Greg Mott	CH2M Hill
✓	Mr. Ron Homison	DCMAO Pittsburgh
	Mr. Dave Gosen	Alliant Corporation
	Mr. David Shead	Alliant Corporation
✓	Mr. Dave Hulburt	Alliant ABL
✓	Mr. Dave McBride	Alliant ABL Subcontractor
	Mr. Mark Goodman	NAVSEA
✓	Mr. Les Mull II	Alliant ABL
	Mr. Kerry Morrow	NAVSEA
✓	Mr. John Peters	NAVFAC
	Ms. Andrea Lunsford	Navy Environmental Health Center
	Mr. R. W. Aubert	NAVSEA
	Mr. Mike Mullinax	NAVSEA

**NAVAL INDUSTRIAL RESERVE ORDNANCE PLANT
(NIROP)
ALLEGANY BALLISTICS LABORATORY
(ABL)
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
(RAB)
MISSION STATEMENT**

As per Congressional Mandate, this Restoration Advisory Board accepts as its mission to:

- * Serve as a forum for discussion and exchange of information between Federal/State agencies and the community regarding the cleanup program at the Allegany Ballistics Laboratory;
- * Provide an opportunity for stakeholders to review superfund cleanup progress, provide input and participate in dialogue with decision makers;
- * Complement other community involvement initiatives

The purpose of this mission of private-public dialogue is to provide a trust building process among the various stakeholders and government agencies to protect human health and the environment, restore the identified National Priorities Listed sites and prevent or minimize future pollution from these sites. Accomplishing this mission is expected to enhance the viability of ABL to provide employment and valuable public services for years to come.

**Public Affairs Plan
for
Allegany Ballistics Laboratory
Restoration Advisory Board**

Goal: To make local communities aware of the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) at the Allegany Ballistics Laboratory (ABL), to increase participation in, and awareness of, its activities.

1. Publicize RAB meetings. Mail a notice of RAB meetings to the *Cumberland Times News* (Md.), the *Mineral Daily News* (Keyser, W.Va.), the *Hampshire Review* (Romney, W.Va.). Mailing should be two weeks prior to the next scheduled meeting. RAB members may provide notice of meetings to other interested groups. (Begin with August 96 meeting)

2. Update Community Relations Plan. Based on suggestions from RAB members, conduct interviews with community members and civic officials to update the Community Relations Plan for ABL. Emphasis will be on awareness of RAB, awareness of environmental programs at ABL, identifying community concerns and issues, and preferences for providing information from the RAB. Based on input from the RAB, the following actions will be incorporated into the update:

a. Meeting Minutes or a news release summarizing the meeting should be provided to media representatives covering environmental issues following each RAB meeting. (Begin with August 96 meeting)

b. Fact Sheet. The RAB, with assistance from LantDiv, will produce a fact sheet summarizing environmental activities at ABL. (Complete by Sept. 30)

c. Update Information Repositories. Update the two Information Repositories at the La Vale and Fort Deposit Public Libraries. (Complete by Sept. 30)

d. Mailing List. Develop a mailing list from interested parties identified during second round of community interviews, RAB members, and others. Solicit names to be added to the mailing list during RAB meetings, and public presentations.

e. Site Map. Alliant or LantDiv should prepare a poster-size map identifying the IR sites at ABL for display at RAB meetings for the benefit of attendees.

3. The following suggested activities may be incorporated in the Community Relations Plan, or undertaken separately by the RAB:

a. Newsletter. NAVSEA should produce a quarterly newsletter to update interested persons and agencies on the progress of environmental activities at ABL. .

b. Background Briefing. LantDiv and Alliant will jointly prepare a background briefing explaining the Installation Restoration Program process and summarizing work to date at ABL. This briefing will be offered to local media and civic officials to acquaint them with environmental activities at ABL and get them "up to speed" with environmental activities at ABL. RAB members will be introduced at the briefing. Depending upon interest, separate times may be arranged for these two groups.

c. Display. Develop a table-top display suitable for schools, libraries, malls and other community events that summarizes environmental activities at ABL and discusses the RAB. ABL has the posters that were prepared by the Navy Environmental Health Center for the RAB kickoff meeting. All that is needed is to make a supporting structure for them.

d. Speakers. Identify RAB members who are willing to discuss the RAB and environmental activities at PTA and other civic group (Rotary, Lions, civic league.) meetings.